25(1)

SOV/125-60-2-12/21

AUTHORS:

Lisachev, N.T. and Slavutskiy, Yu. P.

TITLE:

An Installation for the Automatic Welding of Equipment

for Coke By-Product Plants

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 2, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The new automatic welding installation described here was developed by the Slavyanskiy Plant for Coke By-Product Equipment. This plant produces gas pipelines, regenerators and other cylindrical work. Photographs 1 and 2 show this new installation. It permits the automatic welding of work from 600 to 3500-mm in diameter and from 1200 to 22,000-mm in length. The mobile part of the stand is in the form of a monorail crane with a mobile "balcony" which has ways for the "ADS-1000-2" welding tractor. Any other automotive welding head may be used. The installation also includes another, fixed "balcony" (Figure 2), on which the control stand is situated,

Card 1/2

SLAVUTSKIY, Yu.P.

Analyzing the transmission mechanism for the control of the lid and valve of the hydraulic lock of the standpipe for gas discharge. Koks i khim. no.7:53-55 \*65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Slavyanskiy zavod "Koksokhimmash".

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obtained und	ng the dispersibility and sta der the effect of ultrasonic no.6:29-32 '62. (EmulsionsTe	(MIRA 16:1)

SLAVYANINOVA, Ye.L., inzh.

Heavy-duty insulation of low-voltage transformers. Vest. elekHeavy-duty insulation of low-voltage transformers. Vest. elek(MIRA 15:3)

troprom. 33 no.3:52-55 Mr '62.
(Electric transformers)

L 62137-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016945

UR/0303/65/000/003/0026/0027 667.612.667.632:621.926

AUTHOR: Slavyaninova, Ye. L.: Okhrimenko, I.S.

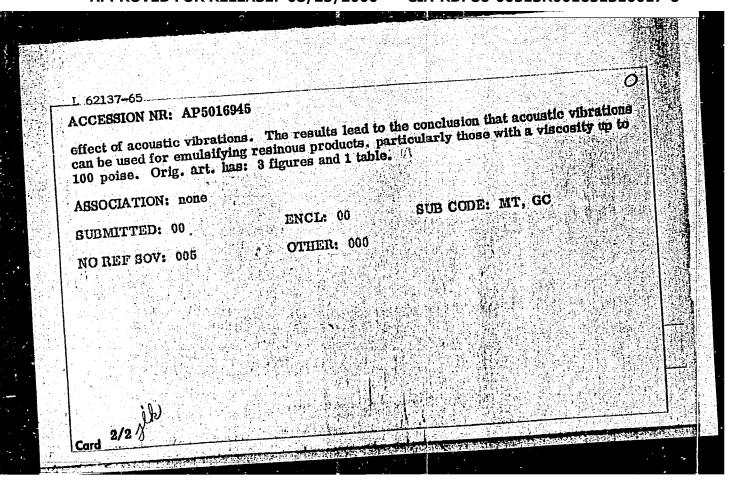
TITLE: Effect of the nature and viscosity of certain resins on their emulsification in water by means of acoustic vibrations

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: emulsification, hydrodynamic vibration, dispersed system, resin viscosity, emulsion stability, varnish base

ABSTRACT: The effect of the nature and viscosity of the emulsified products on the particle size distribution and stability of emulsions of three resins was studied. The resins were: rosin glyceride modified with tung oil (varnish base 321-T), pentaphthalic resin modified with a melamine-formaldehyde resin (varnish base PFL-8v), and the base of organosilicon varnish K-47V. The emulsification was carried out with a hydrodynamic vibrator, and the emulsifiers were ammonia and the OP-10 wetting agent. The use of 321-T and PFL-8v increases the dispersity of the emulsion considerably. The dependence of the dispersity on the viscosity is most pronounced over a very narrow viscosity range when the vibrator is used; a mechanism is proposed for the dispersing

Card 1/2



SLAVYAHOV, G.

United Nations.

Seventh session of the European Economic Commission of the U.N.O. Plan. khoz. no. 3. '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.

SLAVYANOV, N.G.

AID 736 - I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT PHASE I

BOOK

SLAVYANOV, N. G. Author:

Full Title: ELECTRIC ARC WELDING OF METALS

Transliterated Title: Elektricheskaya otlivka metallov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House

on Machine Building Literature

Date: 1954 (Reprinted from 1892 edition); No.pp.: 93; No. copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff: Model, B. I. - Technical Editor PURPOSE: Republication of the original work of 1892 for historical interest and to acquaint technicans in the metalworking industry

with the inventors original observations on electric arc welding.

TEXT DATA

The author-inventor describes his electric arc welding Coverage: apparatus, including all the auxiliary attachments, and supplements his description with drawings and experimental data. He outlines the layout of an electric welding shop and its requirements. The transformation of white iron into gray cast iron, smelting of small metal pieces and the welding of copper tubing are discussed. A short biography of Slavyanov and brief comments on the book, particularly its terminology, are attached.

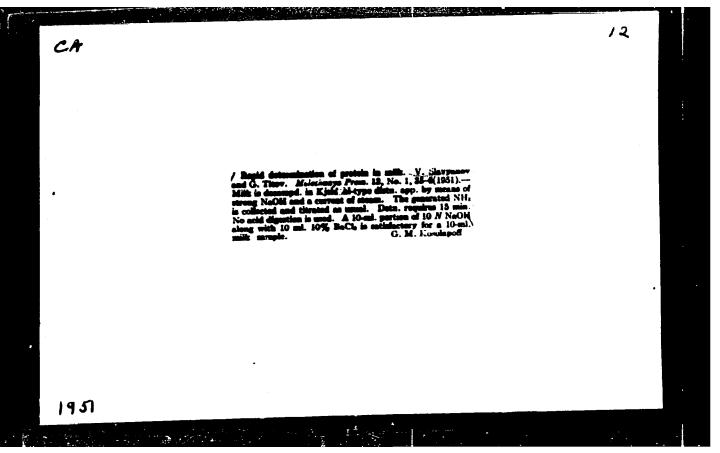
1/2

SLAVYANOV, V.

Organolepticheskiy sposob kontrolya kachestva moloka. Moloch. 23400

Prom-st', 1949, No. 7, c. 44-46.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949.



SLAVYANCV, V.

Dairying - Apparatus and Supplies

Equipment for cheese factories, Mol. prom, 13, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 1968, Uncl.

SLAVYANOV, V.

Motor Trucks

Dairy plant equipment and milk trucks, Mol. prom, 13, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 1953, Uncl.

SLAVYANOV, V., BARSOV, I.

Dairying - Apparatus and Supplies

Combination machine for processing milk. Abridged translation from the English by V. Slavyanov, I. Barsov, Mol. Prom. 13 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

BARSCV, I. SLAVYANCV, V.

From foreign literature: Mechanization and automatization in ice cream production., Khol. tekh., 29, no. 1, 1952.

195**%**, Uncl. 9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May

SLAVYAMOV, TNG. V.

New Zealand - Dairy Plants

Technical equipment of New Zealand dairy plants (from "Dairy Industries," nos. 12, 1951 and 1, 1952) Moloch. prom. 14 no. 3, 1953

1953. Unclassified. 9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May

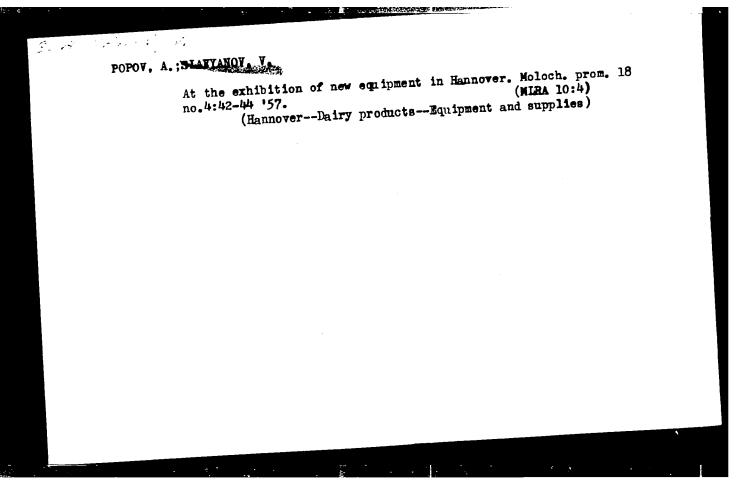
POPOV, A., inzhener; SLAVYANOV, V., inzhener.

Exhibition of dairy industry equipment in London. Moloch.

(MLRA 9:10)

prom. 17 no.6:46-47 '56.

(London--Dairy industry--Equipment and supplies)



SLAVYANOV, V. N.

PA 35/49T48

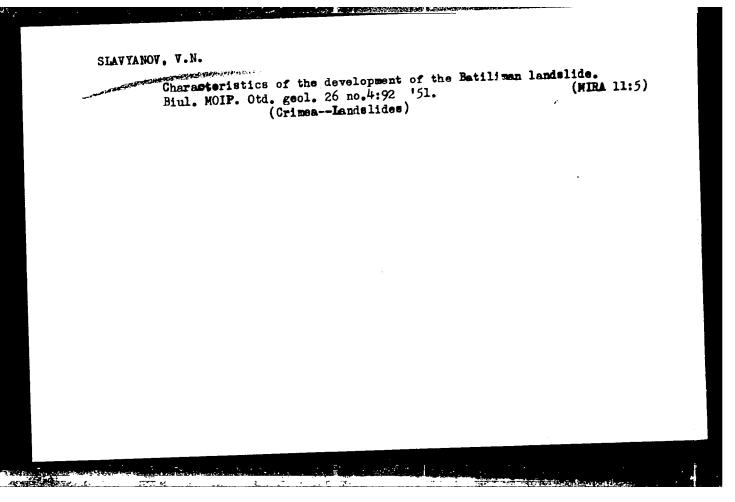
USSR/Hydrology Erosion Ang 48

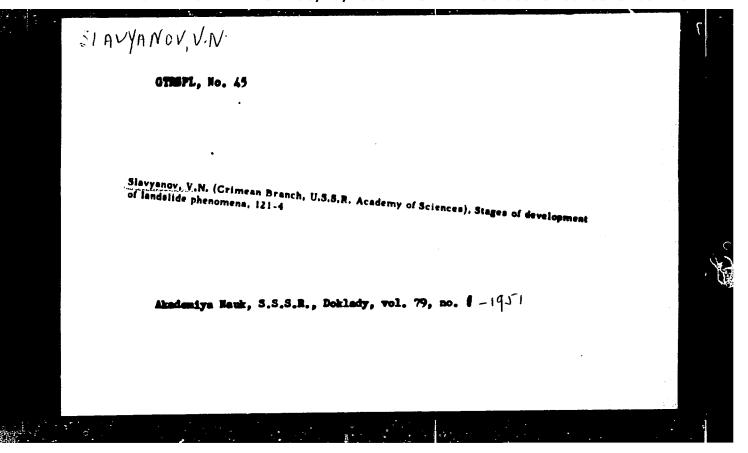
"Graphic Comparison of the Abrasive Action of the Black Sea in Various Places on the Southern Shore of Crimea," V. N. Slavyanov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IXI, No 6

Discusses factors influencing the sea's erosive action. Gives factors influencing erosion around Cape Sarych and Cape Aiya. Submitted by Acad B. B. Polynov, 22 Jun 48.

35/49T48





SLAVYANOV, V.N.

Ancient river valleys of the Crimean steppe. Biul.MOIP. Otd. geol. 29 no.3:100-101 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8) (Crimea--Valleys) (Valleys--Crimea)

15-57-7-9956

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 177-178 (USSR) Translation from:

AUTHOR:

Slavyanov, V. N.

TITLE:

Natural Moisture Condensers of Mountain Slopes and the Possibility of Using Such Condensers for Low-Flow Water Supply (O yestestvennykh kondensatorakh gornykh sklonov i o vozmozhnosti primeneniya kondensa-

Section of the sectio

torov dlya malodebitnogo vodosnabzheniya)

PERIODICAL:

V sb: Vopr. izucheniya podzem. vod i inzh.-geol. protsessov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1955, pp 79-92

ABSTRACT:

The author describes observations of moisture condensation under natural conditions and also the tests of artificial condensation of atmospheric moisture. He proposes a method for flow measurement of trickling springs, and states that the part played by condensation in the formation of ground waters is commonly

Card 1/2

SLAVYANOV, V.N.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Gravitational movements of rocks on the slopes of the southern shore of the Grimea and some peculiarities of their development.

Zemlevedenie 4:244-245 57.

(Grimea--Landslides)

SLAVYANOV, V.N.; FANDEYEVA, V.I.

Predicting aspects of engineering geology in opening and developing deposits in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. tsentr. raion. evrop. chasti SSSR no.2:174-186 59. (MIRA 13:9)

 Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR. (Kursk Magnetic Anomaly—Engineering geology)

KISSIN, I.G.; KULIBABA, F.V.; PAFFENGOL'TS, N.K.; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol.mineral.nauk; SLAVYANOV, V.N.; SOKOVICH, L.M.; FANDEYEVA, V.I.;
BOGOMOLOV, G.V., retsenzent; KOTLOV, F.V., retsenzent; PANYUKOV,
P.N., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, N.I.,
retsenzent

[Conditions in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly from the point of view of engineering geology and hydrogeology; data on the development of deposits using the open-pit mining method]
Inzhenerno-geologicheskie i gidrogeologicheskiy usloviia raiona kurskoi magnitnoi anomalii. Moskva, Izd-vo akad. nauk SSSR, 1960, 165 p. (\*kademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, no.28)

(Khrsk Magnetic Anomaly--Mining geology)

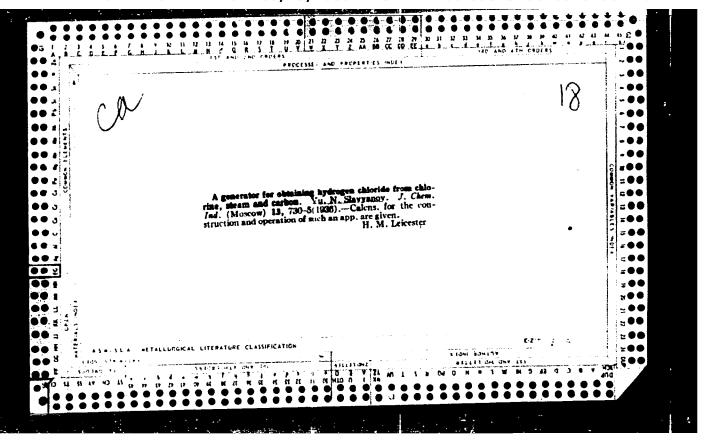
SLAVYANOV, VIV.

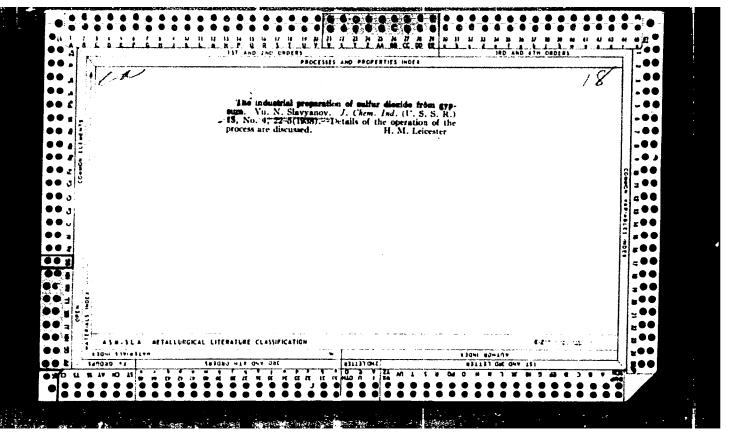
Graphic analysis of weakened zones and surfaces of rocks and its importance for studying the stability of slopes. Biul.MDIP.Otd.geol. (MIRA 14:4) 35 no.4:146 Jl-Ag \*60. (Engineering geology—Graphic methods)

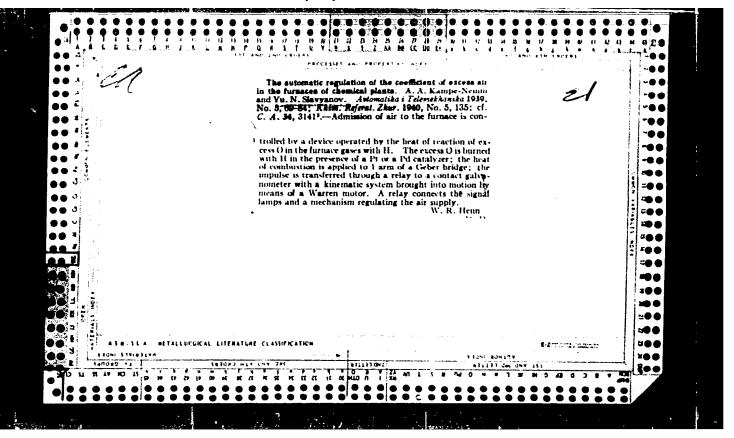
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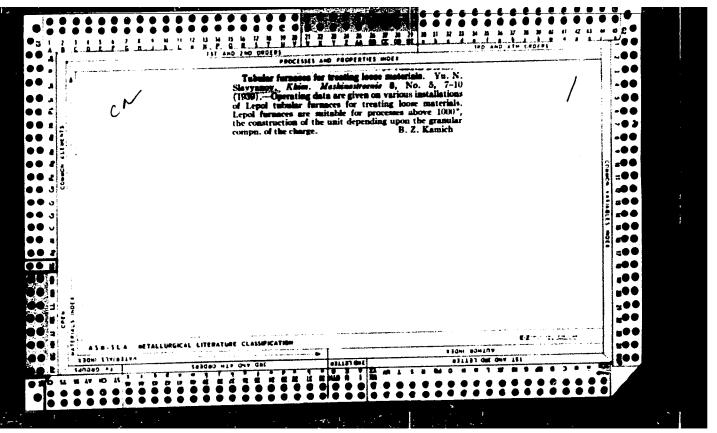
SLAVY ANOV, V.N.; VINOGRADOVA, G.M., red.

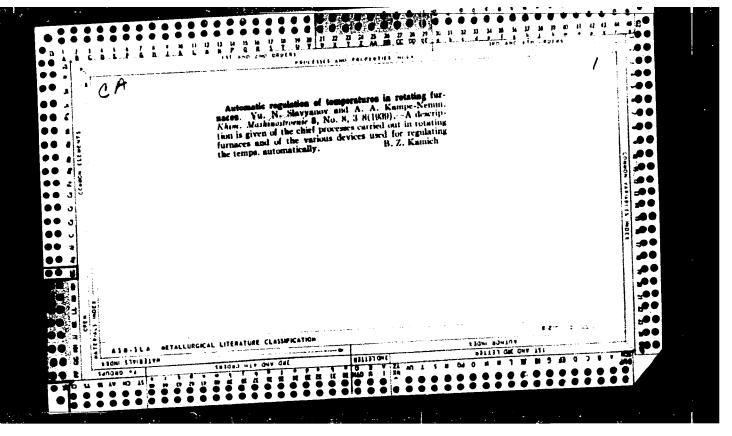
[Forecasting the stability of slopes from the viewpoint of engineering geology] Inzhenerno-geologicheskie prognozy ustoichivosti otkosov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 153 p. (MIRA 17:5)







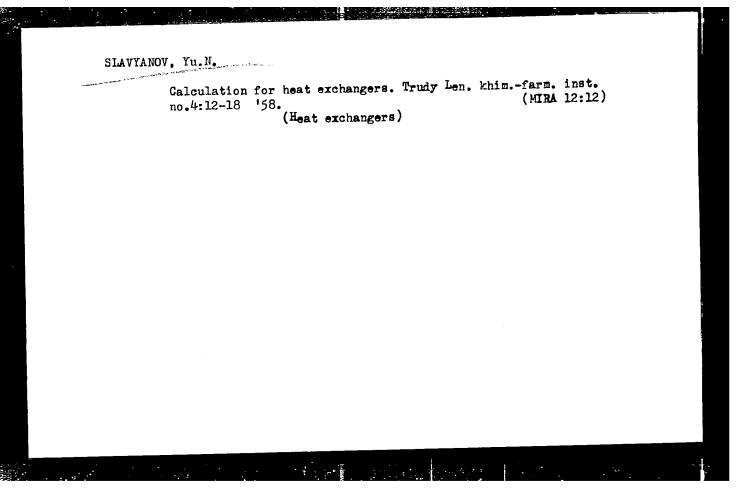




SANDER, Yuriy Karlovich; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology and equipment in galena production] Tekhnologiia i oborudovanie galenovykh proizvodstv. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradekoe otd-nie, 1956. 735 p. (MLRA 9:9)

(Galena)



Using heat exchange data for the calculation of driers operating by means of air blowing through layers of material. Trudy Len. khim. - farm. inst. no.4:44-48 '58. (MIRA 12:12) (Heat--Transmission) (Drying apparatus)

YEGOROVA, V.I. SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Effect of pressure and pressing time on the impact strength and disruptiveness of tablets. Trudy Len. khim. - farm. inst. no.4:99-104 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Tablets (Medicine) -- Testing))

YEGOROVA, V.I.; RABOTNOV, N.K.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Testing tablets for hardness. Med.prom. 13 no.12:26-29 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

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SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.; GVOZDEV, N.V.

Regeneration of alcohol from wastes of vegetable raw material. Med. prom. 14 no.8:33-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1:
(ALCOHOL) (DRUG INDUSTRY-BY-PRODUCTS)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.

"Reversed" rectification with the squeezing out of the solvent.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:676-679 '61.

(MIK. 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra protsessov i apparatov.

(Distillation, Fractional)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; BARTASHEVICH, O.A.

Evaluation of the quality of tablets by their tendency to pulverization. Med.prom. 15 no.1: 71 61. (MIRA 14:1)

l. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. (TABLETS (MEDICINE))

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.

Distillation of solvents directly from battery extractors.

Med. prom. 15 no.6:44-47 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(SOLVENTS)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

#### ZAMORUYEVA, T.A.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Determination of the free volume (porosity) in a layer of plant materials. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:666-668 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

l. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra prot**se**ssov i apparatov i kafedra obshchey khi**mi**cheskoy tekhnologii. (Porous materials) (Hydrodynamics)

(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Unity of the indices for mechanical tablet stability. Med. prom. 16 no.3:20-24 Mr 162. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. (TABLETS (MEDICINE))

REGAK, N.Ya; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Distillation of alcohol from the products of the galenic industry. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:82-86 '62' (MIRA 17:2)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Effect of fillers on the properties of pyramidon tablets.
Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:99-103 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

SLAVYANO, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya; FILIPIN, N.A.

Construction of extractors of continuous action. Trudy Len.
khim-farm. inst. no.14: 107-112 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Automation in the production of extracts. Med.prom. 16 no.5:36-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.

(DRUG INDUSTRY) (EXTRACTS)

AL'TOVSKIY, Mikhail Yevgen'yevich; BRODSKIY, A.A.. Prinimali uchastiye:

DOBRYNIN, P.A.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V., CHURINOV, M.V.. CHAPOVSKIY,

Ye.G., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, kartograf, red.kart; DOLGONOS, L.G.,
tekhn.red.kart; GRISHINA, T.B., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Methodological directions for the compilation of hydrogeological maps at the scales of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 - 1:1,100,000] Metodicheskie ukazaniia po sostavleniiu gidrogeologicheskikh kart, masshtabov 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 i 1:200,000 - 1,100,000. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1960. 49 p., maps. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. (Water, Underground--Maps)

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(Inter, Universal)

"Hydrogoology and waters of oil and gas fields" by G.M.
Sukharev. Reviewed by M.A. Marinov, L.V. Slavianova.
Seed. nefti i gaza 5 no.7:56 and 3 of cover Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Cil field brines)
(Sukharev, G.M.)

SLAVYANOVA, L.V.

Underground waters in Kurgan Province and their utilization for water supply. Vop.gidrogeol. 1 inzh.geol. no.19:3-20 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Kurgan Province-Water, Underground)

SLAVYANOVA, L. V.

Mineral waters in the southwestern part of the West Siberian Plain. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.20:117-124 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(West Siberian Plain-Mineral waters)

SLAVYANOVA, Liviya Vol'demarovna; YASSON, R.A., red.izd-va; MARINOV, N.A., nauchn. red.; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters and waters of commercial importance in the Volga-Ural region] Mineral'nye i promyshlennye vody Volgo-Ural'skoi oblasti. Nsuchn. red.N.A.Marinov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 92 p.
(Volga-Ural region-Mineral waters)

(Volga-Ural region--Water, Underground)

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AL'TOVSKIY, M. Ye.; GOLEVA, G.A.; KRAYNOV, S.R.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V.;

TOKAREV, A.N.; FROLOV, N.M.; SHVETS, V.M.

Development of V.I. Vernadskii's concept in present-day hydrogeology.

Trudy VSEGINGEO no.9:5-20 '64.

SLAVYANOVA, L.V.; GALITSYN, M.S.

Bronine, icdine, and strontium in the underground waters of the

Bromine, icdine, and strontitum in the distribution VSEGINGEO Caspian Lowland and regions adjacent to it. Trudy VSEGINGEO (MIRA 17:10) no.9:56-71 164.

GALITSYN, M.S.; GALITSYNA, E.I.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V.

Strontium in the rivers, ground waters, and salt lakes of the Caspian Lowland. Bokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:205-206 Mr 165. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 8, 1964.

GALITSYN, M.S.; SLAVYANOVA, L. V.

Rubidium in the underground and surface waters of the Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:678-681 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 9, 1965.

SLAVYANOTA, M.F.

SAPIANO, Tat!yana Alekseyevna; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik, redaktor;

BORNEMAN, I.D., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;

VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; GROMOV, V.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; KELLER, B.M., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; SHTREYS, N.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; YABIOKOV, V.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,

redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;

VAYSMAN, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; SLAVYANOVA, N.F.,

nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., redaktor;

TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[English-Russian geological dictionary] Anglo-russkii geologicheskii slovar'. Pod red. D.S.Korzhinskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos. isd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 528 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

(Geology--Dictionaries)

RYABOV,P., inzhener; SLAVYANOVA,T., inzhener

Use of ultroviolet rays for defect detection in the repair of refrigerating equipment. Ehol.tekh.32 no.2:64-66 '55.

(MIRA 8:10)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Ultraviolet rays)

SLAVYANOVICH, V. YA.

"Propagation over the Surface of a Shallow Reservoir of Waves Generated by Disturbances Centered within a Deep Reservoir Communicating with the Former." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

- Betterman and bound this is the

SOV/124-57-3-3079

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Slavyanovich, V. Ya.

TITLE:

On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources Concentrated in a Deep Basin Along the Surface of a Shallow Basin Which is Interconnected With the Deep Basin (O rasprostranenii voln, vyzvannykh vozmushcheniyami, sosredotochennymi v glubokom basseyne, po poverkhnosti melkogo basseyna, soob-

shchayushchegosya s glubokim)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Chkalovskiy ped. in-t, 1956, Nr 9, pp 55-105

ABSTRACT: The Cauchy-Poisson problem is solved for an idealized incompressible liquid contained in two interconnected basins, one of which has a finite depth h while the other basin is of infinite depth. The following system of coordinates is introduced: The x-axis lies along the unperturbed surface of the liquid; the y-axis is directed vertically upward along the dividing line between the two basins. The deepbasin region consists of area I where x < 0,  $-\infty < y < 0$ ; the shallow-basin region consists of area II where x > 0, -h < y < 0.

Card 1/3

The two basins are separated by a solid wall along the (-  $\infty$  < y < h, x=0)

SOV/124-57-3-3079

On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources (cont.)

segment and are interconnected along the (-h <y <0, x=0) segment. It is assumed that the initial perturbations are located in the deep basin and that the depth h of the shallow basin is small as compared to the length of the refracted waves propagating along its surface. The velocity potentials  $\Phi(x, y, t)$  and  $\phi(x, t)$  are introduced. Expression  $\Phi(x, y, t)$  is a harmonic function within region (I) which satisfies the following conditions: (a) The wave-forming condition

$$\lim_{y \to 0} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} + g \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} \right] = 0$$

(b) the condition of flow about the solid wall, and (c) the predetermined initial conditions. Expression  $\phi(x,t)$  under zero initial conditions satisfies the wave equation in region (II). The following conditions must also be satisfied: (a) The condition of equality of the rise of the liquid at point (x=0, y=0) and (b) the conditions of equality of the normal velocity components along the boundary of the two basins

$$\lim_{x \to -0} \left[ \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right]_{-h < y < 0} = \lim_{x \to +0} \left[ \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right]_{-h < y < 0} = \rho(t)$$

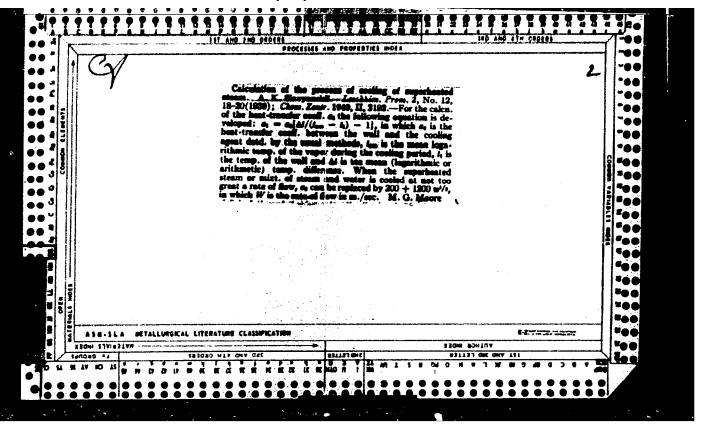
Card 2/3

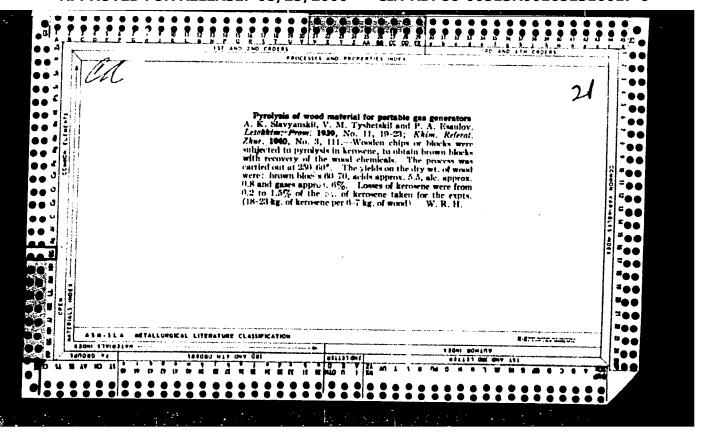
SOV/124-57-3-3079

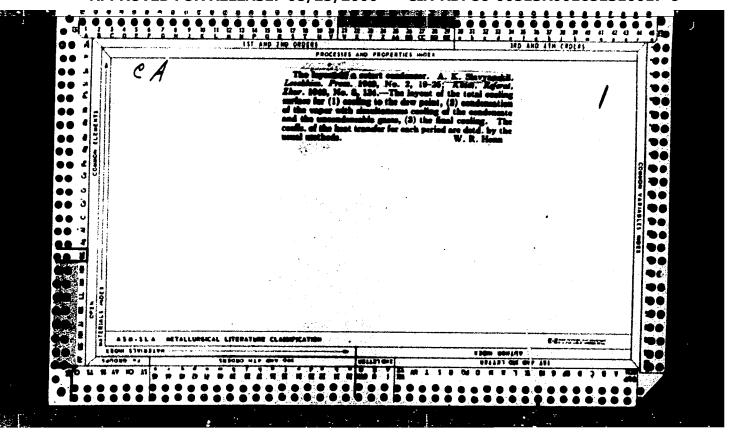
On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources (cont.)

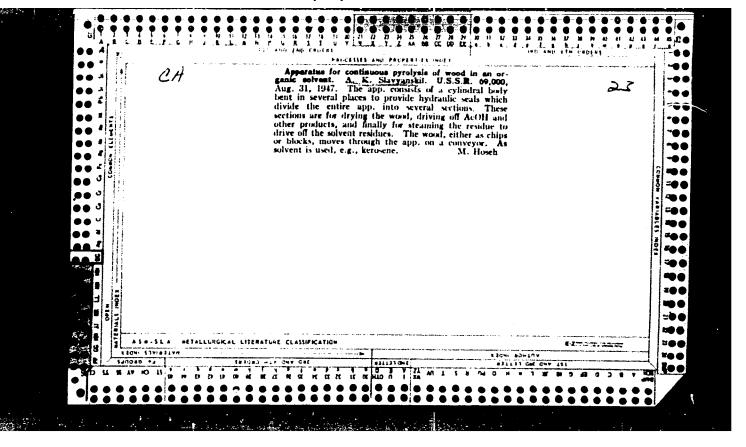
where  $\rho(t)$  is some unknown function of t. Expressions  $\Phi(x, y, t)$  and  $\phi(x, t)$  are found in relation to  $\rho(t)$ . For the determination of  $\rho(t)$ , the Volterra equation of the second kind, with a finite-difference kernel possessing a logarithmic singularity, is obtained from the equality of velocities. This equation is solved by the method of operational calculus and the solution is obtained in the form of a Riemann-Mellin integral. The complexity of the integrand function does not afford a physical representation of the motion. In order to find an approximate solution for small values of t, the method of successive approximations and the Steklov method of evaluation of definite integrals are adopted. The singularity of the solution is proved.

Card 3/3









SLAWANSKIY, A.K.

Slawyanskiy, A.K. "On the question of using timber for fuel", (Electrochemical processing), Trudy Lesotekhn. akad. im. Kirova, No. 63, 1946, p. 3-12, - Bibliog: 10 items.

S0: U-3042, ll .arch 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

# SLAVYANSKIY, A.K. Wood pyrolysis. Patent U.S.S.R. 78,312, Dec.31, 1949. (Ca 47 no.19:10202 '53)

SLAVY ANSKIY, A. K.

USSR/Fuel

Coal

Feat

Jul 49

"Hew Literature on Fuel Economy," 1 p

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 7

Includes I. D. Belokopytov's book, "Technical Qualities of Feat Fuel and Their Determination," V.V. Petrovichev's book, "Industrial Furnaces Using Coal Dust," and A. K. Slavyanskiy's article, "The Problem of Utilizing Vood as Fuel."

PA 54/49T63

SLAVYANSKIY, A. K.

Slavyanskiy, A. K. - "Obtaining city (Illuminating gas from wood," Trudy Lesotekhn. akad.im. Kirova, No 65, 1949, p. 63-71, Bibliog: 10 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

MOZIOV, Vasiliy Mikolayevich; MIMVITSKIY, Anatoliy Avgustich; SUMAROKOV,
V.P., redaktor; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor; KHLYSOV, A.I., retsenzent;
SLAVYANSKIY, A.K., retsenzent; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of pyrogenic processingof wood] Tekhnologiia pirogeneticheskoi pererabotki drevesiny. Moskva, Gos.lesbumizdat, 1954.
619 p.

(Wood--Chemistry) (Pyrolysis)

MARTYNENKO, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; SLAYYANSKII, Aleksey konstantinovich, retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, M.I., redaktor; NIKOLAYRVA, I.I., redaktor izdatel'stax, KORASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

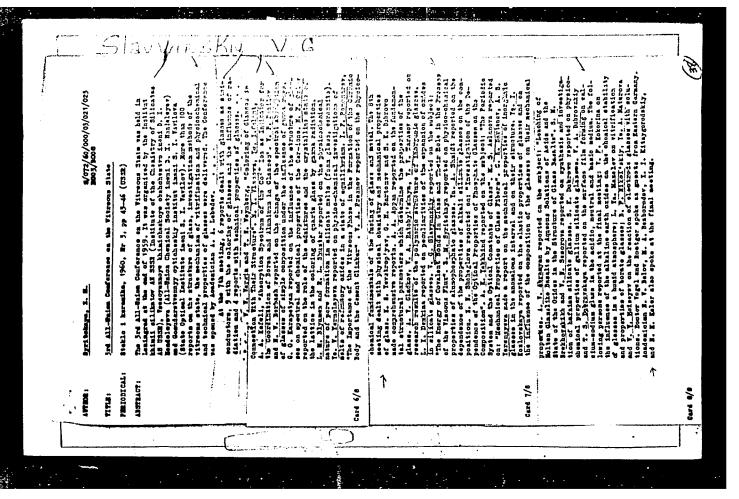
[Technical equipment of hydrolysis and sulfite and alcohol plants]
Tekhnologichekoe oborudovanie gidroliznykh i sul'fitno-spirtovykh
zavodov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 251 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Chemistry, Technical--Equipment and supply)

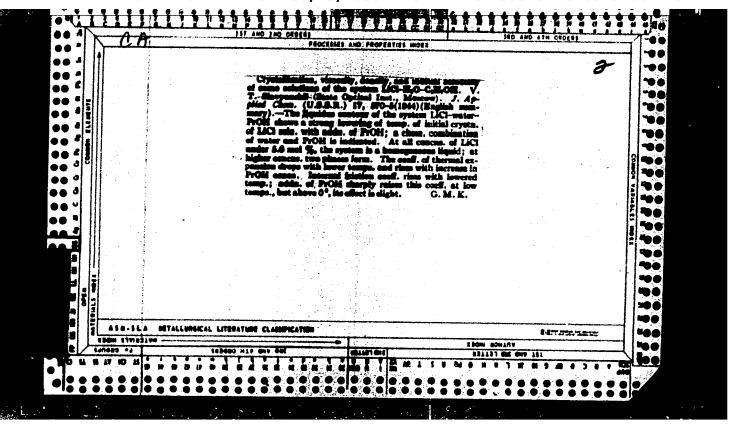
(Alcohol) (Sulfite liquor)

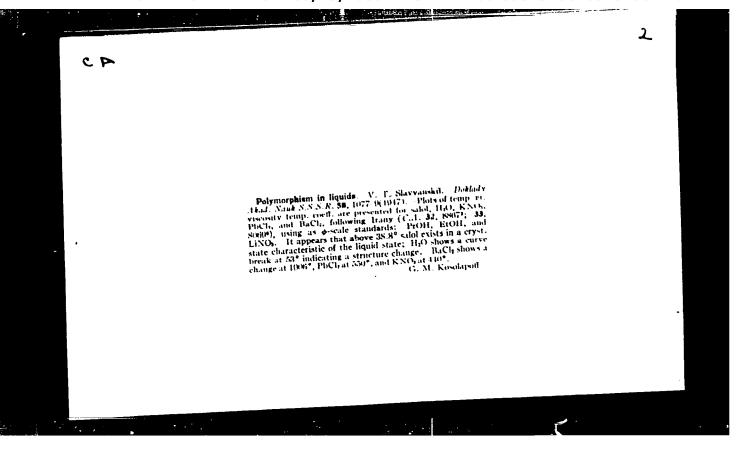
SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, prof.; SHARKOV, Vasiliy
Ivanovich, prof.; LIVEROVSKIY, Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.;
BUYEVSKOY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; MEDNIKOV, Fedor
Alekseyevich, dots.; LYAMIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, dots.;
SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich, dots.; TSATSKA, Elio Mat'Iudovich, dots.; DMITRIYEVA, Ol'ga Andreyevna, assistent;
NIKANDOROV, Boris Fedorovich, inzh.; GORDON, L.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA,
Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Chemical technology of wood] Khimicheskaia tekhnologiia drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 16:4) (Wood—Chemistry)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651310017-6





USER/Electronics
Vacuum Tube Testing
Vacuum Apparatus

"A Tesla Arrangement for Testing Vacuum Systems,"
V. T. Slavyanskiy, State Optical Inst, 2 pp

"Zavod Labor" Vol XIV, No 1

Describes a Tesla arrangement based on data submitted by Engineer B. N. Dyn'kov. This apparatus could fill a deficiency in technology, being simple to manufacture and operate.

61727

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.		PA 192T41	
SLAVIAMORII, V. 2.	USSR/Chemistry contained irid by formation of or Ir. It was absorbs water	"Zhur Fiz Khi Found that si wet platinum hydrogen, can the presence ever, molten face of the l	UBSER/Chemistry - Gla "Behavior of Molten mosphere of Various Leningrad
•	USSR/Chemistry - Glass contained iridium: po by formation of an oxyg or Ir. It was shown the absorbs water vapor, Co	"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, Neurond that silicate and be wet platinum in vacuum or hydrogen, carbon dioxide, the presence of the least ever, molten glass spread face of the platinum. The	UBSR/Chemistry - Glass "Behavior of Molten Glass on mosphere of Various Gases," Leningrad
	19274.  R/Chemistry - Glass (Contd)  Sep 5.  R/Chemistry - Glass (Contd)  Sep 5.  It iridium: possibly wetting is caused formation of an oxygen-containing film of Pt Ir. It was shown that degassed molten glass Ir. It was shown that degassed molten glass orbs water vapor, CO2, and air.	io 9, pp l prate glas an atm of or water trace of trace of g over the e platinu	Sep 5. Glass on Platinum in the At Gases, " V. T. Slavyanskiy,
192Th1	Sep 51 3 is caused film of Pt olten glass	059-1063 see do not nitrogen, vapor. In oxygen, how- e whole sur- m may have	8 <b>49</b> 51 in the At- vyanskiy,

SLAVYAUSKIY, V. T.

7Å 2301255

## USSR/Physics - Pressure Measurements

Nov 52

"Conditions Governing the Operation of the Absolute Mercury Manometer," V. T. Slavyanskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1881-1884

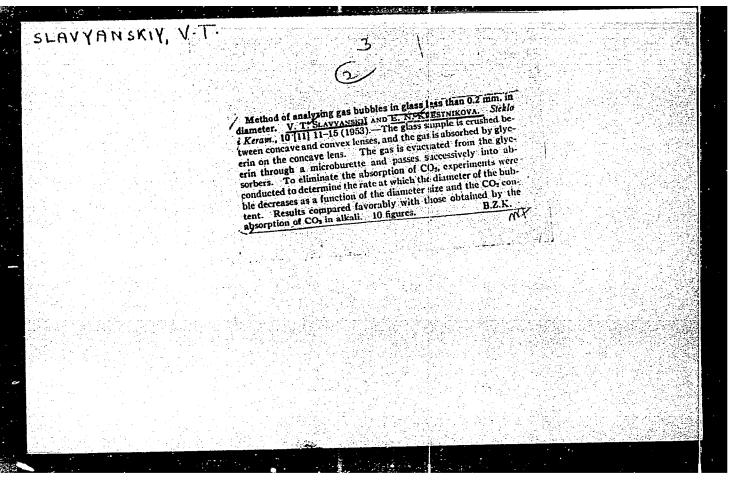
Describes in detail the conditions governing the operation of the abs mercury manometer, which possesses great sensitivity and accuracy and measures the pressure of a mixture of any gases in the interval from 0.002 to 1.5 mm/Hg. The main condition is the strict thermostatic control of the manometer at temp lower than 15°C, and avoidance of shocks.

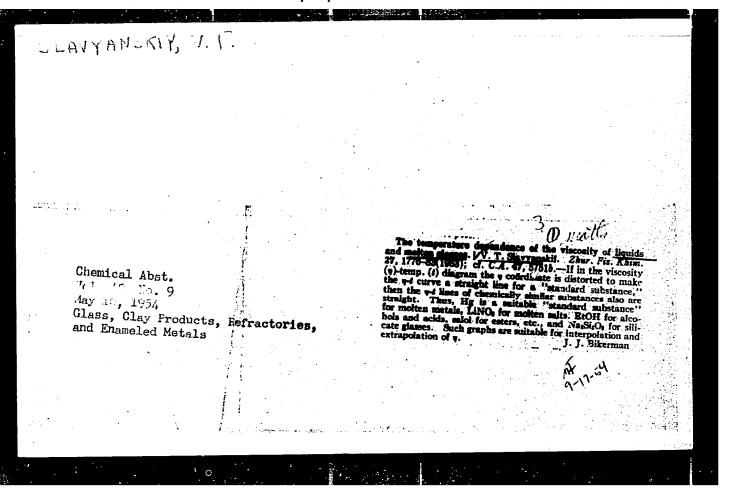
236T106

SLAVEABLE, V. S.



Measuring the viscosity of glass. V. T. Slavyanski (Russian J. Phys. Chem., 1952, 26, 1721, Summary, Glass Ind., 1953, 34, 544-545). —The rotating-ball method was adorted in an apparatus with the glass stationary and the ball continuously rotated by a force transmitted through a torsion wire. The accuracy of measurement on a borosilicate glass at 950-1350° corresponded to an accuracy of temp. measurement of 10°. The  $\eta$ -temp. relation was  $\infty$  that of the glass Na<sub>2</sub>O; 2SiO<sub>2</sub> (Skornyakov data). J. A. Sugden.





SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 18/21

Authors : Slavyanskiy, V. T., and Krestnikova, E. N.

Title & About the accuracy of measuring the viscosity of melted glass

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 8, 1497-1506, Aug 1954

Abstract : Investigations were conducted to determine the basic sources of errors originating during viscosity measurement of melted Si-glass at 900-1500°C. The average deviations of measured temperatures from actual temperatures were evaluated. The three groups of errors, originating temperatures were evaluated. The three groups of errors, are described.

Proposals for further improvement of glass viscosity measuring methods are included. Nine references: 4-USSR; 3-German; 1-French and 1-USA

(1926-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted: February 15, 1954

V. T. SIAVYANSKIY.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Slavyanskiy, V. T., and Gutkina, N. G. Authors

About the error in the measurement of fusion visosity connected with Title

thermal expansion of platinum globules of torsion viscosimeters

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, 851 - 855, May 1954 Periodical

The error originating during viscosity measurement of liquids at high temp-Abstract

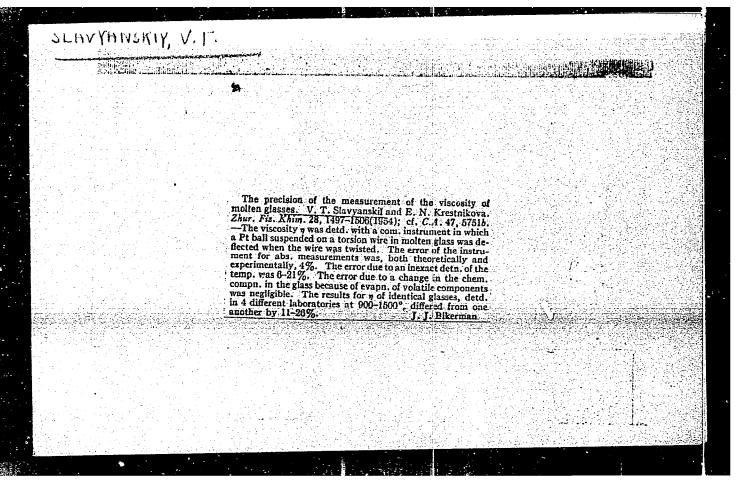
eratures as result of thermal expansion of the platinum globule of the viscosimeter suspension system was determined at viscosity values of 98 and 977 poise respectively. A correction was formulated which should be introduced during the measurement of fusion viscosity at high temperatures and for the calculation of the thermal expansion of the platinum globule

of a torsion viscosimeter. Four references: 2-USSR, 1-English and 1-

German. Table, graphs, drawing.

Institution :

Aug. 29, 1953 Submitted



15-57-1-520

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,

p 83 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Slavyanskiy, V. T.

TITLE:

The Temperature Relations of Viscosity and Structure in Some Glass-Forming and Liquid Substances (0 temperaturnoy zavisimosti vyazkosti i strukture nekotorykh

stekloobraznykh i zhidkikh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL:

V sb: Stroyeniye stekla. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,

1955, pp 251-255.

ABSTRACT:

An examination of the temperature relations of viscosity in several substances, permitting conclusions

to be formed on the structure of glass-forming

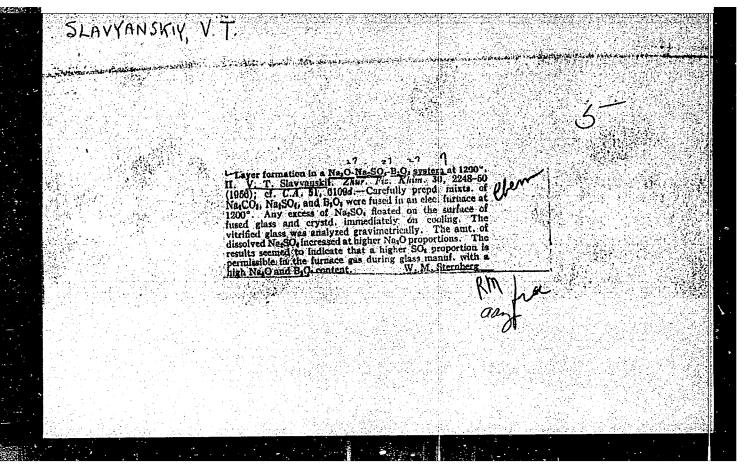
substances, was made by constructing temperature curves of viscosity on functional scale. In this construction, the standard temperature curve is represented by a straight line inclined at 45° to the axes. A uniform temperature scale is placed on the abscissa axis; the ordinate axis shows the projection of the temperature

Card 1/2

15-57-1-520

The Temperature Relations of Viscosity and Structure (Cont.)

curve of viscosity of the standard substance, constructed with the coordinates TOC- \( \gamma\) in poises (along the abscissa axis). jection along the ordinate axis also gives a functional scale of viscosity in poises. For non-standard substances, this method of construction gives curves for the temperature relations of viscosity in the form of straight lines that are inclined at different angles in different parts of the diagram. The graphs thus obtained for viscosities of different silicate and organic glasses -- of boron anhydride, lead, and salt melts -- show peculiarities determined by differences in their structures. For substances having a slight modification (phenyl salicylate, benzophenol, water, and potassium nitrate), the temperature curve on graphs with a functional scale is represented by two intersecting straight lines. A discontinuity in the curve is explained by a sharp change in the structure of a substance in the liquid state. Graphs for silicate glass show no discontinuties. This may be explained by the insufficient precision in measuring the viscosity or by similar transformations at very high temperatures. A. A. L. Card 2/2



SLAVYANSKIV. Viktor Timofeyeyich; YEVSTROP'YEVA, K.S., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redektor; FREYBERG, S.I., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, professor, retsenzent; KHOZYAINOV, M.I., inzhener, redaktor; SUVOROVA, I.A., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gases in glass] Gazy v stekle. Pod.red.K.S. Evstrop'eva. Moskva. Gos.izd-ve obor.promyshl., 1957. 141 p. (MIRA 10:4) (Glass)

AUTHOR:

Slavyanskiy, V. T.

72-2-3/10

TITLE:

Gases in Glass (Gazy v stekle)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 11-17 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The article expounds the procedure developed by the author for extracting and analyzing gas contained in glass and the results of research of the gas content of certain glasses. Special equipment was set up as per drawing 1. The unit consists of a degassing balloon 1 with a funcel-shaped platinum spiral 2, two traps 3 and 1, a Teller pump 5 and a Pearson absolute manometer 6 (Slavyanskiy in Journal of Technical Physics 1952, No. 1.). There is complete insulation from oil, rubber and other substances that might produce gas. The specimen 7 is placed in a glass tube sealed at one end located over the degassing balloon. There is a vacuum in the whole system. Heating to 1000 produces the degassing. The spiral is heated to 12000 and a pressure develops. Besides the

Card 1/2

### Gases in Glass

details of the author's procedure, a discussion is presented of the work of other researchers such as Hahner, Voight, Finn, Dalton, Edward Land Man Zee. Drawing 2 shows the arrange of gasses and methods of balloon. There is a table of pressures of gasses and methods of research and one for extraction of gas showing kinds of glass, research and one for extraction of gas. The two-page spread temperatures, times, volumes and kinds of gas. There is shows the research results of the experiments indicated. There is one graph—thermic microgas analysis of a four-component mixture. There are 11 references, of which 4 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

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Card 2/2

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SIAVYANSKIY, V.T.; NOVIKOVA, M.P.; ISAYEVA, L.V.; KRESTNIKOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of chemical composition on the viscosity of silica glass.

Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.1:53-58 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Glass manufacture)

15 (2) AUTHORS: Slavyanskiy, V. T., Krestnikova, Ye. N., SOV/72-59-9-6/16

Proskuryakov, M. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of Blister Formation During Glass-melting in a

Vacuum

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 25 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It has been established that there are two sources of blister formation in glass: gases which are contained in the pores of the ceramics and show a content of 80-90% nitrogen and 5-10% carbon dioxide and oxygen. These blisters can be reduced by reducing the corrosion and porosity of the refractory materials; the gases contained in the glass mass cannot be established as the gases contained in the glass mass cannot be established as easily, since the gas composition within the blisters of non-easily, since the gas composition within the gases of the glass ceramic origin differs considerably from the gases of the glass mass, as can be seen from the paper by V. T. Slavyanskiy (Footmass, as can be seen from the paper by V. T. Slavyanskiy (Footmote 1). During the reduction of temperature, oxygen and carbon dioxide are absorbed; the nitrogen, however, remains in the blisters, as established by V. V. Vargin and V. V. Pollyak blisters, as established by V. V. Vargin and V. V. Pollyak (Footnote 2). The purpose of the present paper was to carry out the qualitative estimation of the gas contents in some optical borosilicate glass types. The melting tests of the glass under

Card 1/2

Investigation of Blister Formation During Glass- SOV/72-59-9-6/16 melting in a Vacuum

vacuum were carried out in a horizontal electrical furnace with a temperature drop of from 1200 to 700°. The furnace temperature was controlled by an automatic electronic potentiometer of the type EPD-17. The design of the furnace is shown in figure 1. The air exhaustion was obtained by a rotary oil pump of the type RVN-20, as can be seen from the scheme (Fig 2). Furthermore, the experiments with the optical glass types TK-10, BK-10, K-8, and F-8 are described in detail. The experimental results are shown in figures 3 to 6. Experiments were carried out in a platinum crucible to determine the influence of stirring up the glass types at 1400 and 1450°. The experimental results are shown in figures 7 and 8. In conclusion, the authors establish that blister formation in molten glass occurs possibly through over-saturation of the glass mass with gases. As shown by the experimental results, pressure variations in the industrial furnaces are of no influence on the blister formation in the glass. Various mechanical influences on the molten glass mass can, however, cause the formation of a great amount of blisters. There are 8 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

Puber 1 Por Transmiss SO()000 Veesoguinage covenielaniye to action error a northogeniya. 31, Leninaral, 1950.

Stakloobranoys scatografye; trudy Tretlycto vocucymnoto sovenchantys Lententa, 16-20 mojakrya 1959 (Vircean State; Tremnentions of the Third All-bilden Conference on the Vircean State, Held in Leningrad environteri-20, 1959) Wester, Index AN SSSE, 1500, 594 p. Errain ally inserted. 5,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

SLAVYANSKI

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut Phissis sillbatov Ahademis neat 1998. Vsenoyusnoye Phistoheskoye obsincestvo iseni D.I. Mendeleyeva ned Gandarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheckly institut imen 5.1. Vavilova.

Editorial Board: J.1. Arguntinik, V.P. Entrakovekiy, H.A. Estborodov, O.E. Borvinkin, V.P. Varingin, A.G. Vlasov, K.S. Tventroplyev, A.A. Lebedov, H.A. Ediveyev, V.S. Mothamov, B.L. Myaller, Ye.A. Poray-Echile, Gnalman, S.A. Torogov, V.A. Finingrya, A.K. Yakhkind; Fd. of Publiciling Boars: I.V. Suvorov; Tech. Ed.: V.T. Bochever.

FURFOUR: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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Conference on the Viteron State, had of reading the effortune of places; the restance of the States; the same and restance of the states; the same introduces and restance of places; the same of the restance of places; the same of the restance of places and the repetition between the aroundered states and the restance of places are also distanced, the surface of places; the restance of places are also distanced, and obtained, the including of places. The Conference was steened by the experience of places are also distanced, and obtained, between the dependence of places are also distanced, and obtained, between the dependence of places are also distanced, and obtained by the restance of the same of the same affective of places. The Conference was steened by more than 30 distances that deaded by the same activation with the distances of the conference was recognizations. Activation of the Conference was recognizations. Activation of the Conference was recognization. An advanced by the same of the same of the same of the conference was recognization. An advanced by the same of the conference was recognization. An advanced by the same of the conference was recognization and the same of the conference was recognized by the conference was posterior of the conference w

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SLAVYANSKIY, V. T., Doc Chem Sci — (diss) "The Viscosity of Molten Optical and Colored Glasses." Leningrad, 1960, 16 pp (State Order of Lenin Optical Institute im S. I. Vavilov), 150 copies, no price given, list of the author's works at the end of text. (KL, 21-60, 118)

SLAVYANSKIY, V.T., KRESTNIKOV, Ye. H., PROSKURYAKOV, M.V.

New method for analyzing gases in glass. Stek. 1 ker. 17
no.6:29-33 Je 160.

(Glass)

15.2120

68344

5(4) AUTHOR:

Slavyanskiy, V. T. (Leningrad)

S/076/60/034/01/022/044

B010/B014

TITLE:

The Nature of the Valence Bond Forces in the Structure of Glass of Viscous Flow

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 138-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper the author studied quantitative relations between the activation energy of viscosity and the chemical composition of glass. The activation energy of viscosity  $E_\eta$  was calculated for a number of glasses of various systems by the methods suggested by R. L. Myuller. Figure 1 illustrates the curves of activation energy of the glasses of the  $R_2O - SiO_2$  system according to their composition. They were calculated from the equation  $E_\eta = 4.57(B - lg \frac{1}{\eta})T$ . B is a constant from Ya. Frenkel's equation, which is equal to  $lg \frac{1}{A}$ . Similar calculations were carried out for glasses of the following systems: PbO - SiO<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>O - PbO - SiO<sub>2</sub>, and BaO - B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - SiO<sub>2</sub> + 4.2 mole% of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Card 1/3

68344

The Nature of the Valence Bond Forces in the Structure of Glass and the Role Played by It in the Process of Viscous Flow

S/076/60/034/01/022/044 B010/B014

ly affected by the exchange of lead for sodium, though it is somewhat lower compared to the activation energy of sodium-silicate glasses. The activation energy of aluminum-barium borosilicate glasses (Alyumobariyevo-borosilikatnyye stekla) is considerably higher than in all other glasses. The activation energy of viscosity evidently depends upon the Si-O bond energy as well as on other factors. This is confirmed by the fact that in some cases the calculated and experimental values of constant B are inconsistent (Table 1). K. S. Yevstrop'yev is also mentioned in this paper. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

April 22, 1960

Card 3/3